## REMARKS

This Response is submitted in reply to the Final Office Action dated October 15, 2009 in conjunction with the enclosed Request for Continued Examination. Claims 29 to 35 and 62 are pending in the present application. Claims 1 to 18, 21 to 28 and 41 to 60 stand canceled. Claims 19, 20, 36 to 40, 61 and 63 stand withdrawn. Claims 29 to 35 are hereby amended. Claim 29 is in independent form. Please charge Deposit Account No. 02-1818 for all payments due in connection with this Response.

As noted above, Applicant has filed a Request for Continued Examination with this Response. Accordingly, Applicant requests that the Examiner provide an upcoming Office Action which will ". . . identify any claims which he or she judges, as presently recited, to be allowable and/or . . . suggest any way in which he or she considers that rejected claims may be amended to make them allowable" in accordance with §707.07(d) of the MPEP.

The Office Action rejected Claims 29 to 31, 33 to 35 and 62 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0105641 to Lewis ("Lewis") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,216,227 to Goldstein et al. ("Goldstein"). Applicant respectfully disagrees with such rejections, but to expedite prosecution, Applicant has amended claims 29 to 35 to better define the invention.

Lewis discloses an electronic ticketing and validation system and method. More specifically, the Abstract of Lewis discloses:

> An electronic ticketing and validation system is comprised of a computer capable of accessing the Internet, a computer system capable of being accessed by the computer over the Internet, the computer system for providing a screen to the computer once the computer accesses the computer system with such screen including information relating to the selection of an event, purchasing of a ticket for the event, payment for the ticket, and generating the ticket to be used to gain entrance at the event, and a validation system for validating the ticket to allow entrance into the event. The system is also capable of issuing the ticket in electronic form, in paper form, as a smart card, or as a season pass.

Goldstein discloses multi-venue ticketing using smart cards. More specifically, the Abstract of Goldstein discloses:

> A system and methods are provided for storing and validating electronic tickets for multiple venues on a single smart card. In accordance with this present embodiment, an operating system of the smart card includes a Java Virtual Machine and an applet loader key. A shared applet, including a venue loader key,

> is validated with the applet loader key and is stored on the smart card. One or more venue applets are also stored on the smart card, each with a venue key corresponding to an associated venue. Each venue applet is validated by the applet loader key and the venue loader key. The shared applet is used by the venue applets to interface with ticket loaders and ticket validation devices. Tickets are purchased for events associated with the venue applets and are stored on the smart card in association with the related venue applets. Ticket signatures are authenticated with each venue applet's venue key. A ticket is cancelled after being tendered to gain admittance to an event.

Pages 6 and 7 of the Office Action respectively stated:

> It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to teach causing the electronic ticket platform to: (i) assign at least one of the plurality of electronic tickets from the information storage chip to at least one other information storage chip with the motivation of providing the ability to store the same information in different formats.
>
> It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to disclose (ii) in response to said at least one of the plurality of electronic tickets being assigned, delete or nullify the at least one ticket from the information storage chip with the motivation of ensuring that a ticket already associated with a particular venue applet is safely assigned and kept separate from data on other stored applets.

Applicant respectfully disagrees and submits that even if properly combined, unlike the electronic ticket management method of Claim 29, neither Lewis or Goldstein individually, nor the electronic ticket management method resulting from the combination of Lewis and Goldstein disclose "(a) providing: (i) an event organizer apparatus; (ii) an electronic ticket platform center; and (iii) an electronic ticket distribution authentication apparatus; (b) causing the event organizer apparatus to form event information unique to an event; (c) causing the event organizer apparatus to form seller information authorizing the electronic ticket distribution authentication apparatus to sell electronic tickets to the event; (d) causing the event organizer apparatus to register the event information and the seller information in the electronic ticket platform center; (e) causing the electronic ticket distribution authentication apparatus to receive a request to distribute electronic ticket information concerning a plurality of electronic tickets for the event from a user of an information storage chip; (f) causing the electronic ticket distribution authentication apparatus to determine whether the electronic ticket information is to be distributed to the user by performing distribution authentication processing; (g) causing the electronic ticket

distribution authentication apparatus to register an authentication result in the electronic ticket platform center as ticket issuing information; (h) causing the electronic ticket platform center to form an electronic ticket information master based on the event information registered by the event organizer apparatus; (i) causing the electronic ticket platform center to relate the ticket issuing information registered by the electronic ticket distribution authentication apparatus to the electronic ticket information master; and (j) causing the electronic ticket platform center to write the electronic ticket information concerning a plurality of electronic tickets for attending the event into the information storage chip based on the ticket issuing information by performing ticket issuing processing; and (k) causing the electronic ticket platform center to: (i) assign at least one of the plurality of electronic tickets from the information storage chip to at least one other information storage chip; and (ii) in response to said at least one of the plurality of electronic tickets being assigned, delete or nullify the at least one ticket from the information storage chip."

Additionally, it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Lewis and Goldstein to result in such electronic ticket management method without reasonably being construed as improper hindsight reconstruction.

Pages 5 to 6 of the Office Action stated:

> The Examiner notes, the claim merely recites the ticket is structured in a format that allows for the ticket to be assigned to another information storage chip. The step of actively performing the assigning step is not positively recited in the claim. Lewis teaches the ticket is structured in a format that allows for assigning the ticket to another information storage chip. Moreover, transmitting assigned electronic ticket information from the information storage chip to the vendor computer system and back to an information storage chip (assigning a ticket) is a duplication of parts. See In re Harza, 124 USPQ 378 (CCPA 1960) (Mere duplication of parts has no patentable significance unless new and unexpected result is produced). There is no new or unexpected result produced since the ticket information is simply assigned to an information storage chip.).

For at least the same reasons included in the Response to Office Action submitted on June 15, 2009, Applicant respectfully disagrees, and submits that such assigning step is positively recited.

For at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claim 29 is patentably distinguished over Lewis in view of Goldstein and in condition for allowance.

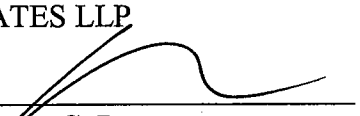
Dependent Claims 30 to 35 and 62 depend directly from amended independent Claim 29 and are also allowable for the reasons given with respect to Claim 29 and because of the additional features recited in these claims.

The Office Action rejected Claim 32 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lewis in view of Goldstein and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,067,532 to Gebb ("Gebb"). Applicant respectfully submits that the patentability of Claims 29 renders this rejection moot.

An earnest endeavor has been made to place this application in condition for formal allowance, and allowance is courteously solicited. If the Examiner has any questions regarding this Response, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

K&L GATES LLP

BY 

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